

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute the following paragraphs for the same-numbered paragraphs in the application:

[0003] When data transfer is performed through a bus in the digital system, in order to deal with the increased quantity of data, the number of signal lines constituting the bus must be increased unless a frequency is increased. Consequently, the bus is enlarged. Thus, if the frequency of data transfer is set high, radiation of an electromagnetic wave, i.e., Electromagnetic Interference (hereinafter referred to as EMI,) or the like occurs when data (digital signals of "1": high, and "0": low) flows through through the signal lines.

[0050] Between the transmitting and receiving blocks 21 and 22, as described above, Transferring Data is divided into two groups, i.e., groups A and B, and then transferred (in the drawing, the data of the group A is represented as "DATA A", and the data of the group B as "DATA B"). Corresponding to each of the groups A and B, the transmitting block 21 includes an encoding unit 23 and a transmission driver (transmission unit) 24, and the receiving block 22 includes a receiver (receiving unit) 25 and a decoding unit 26. In addition, between the transmitting and receiving blocks 21 and 22, a clock signal of a predetermined frequency generated by a clock generator, not shown, is transferred from a driver 27 of the transmitting block 21 to a receiver 28 of the receiving block 22, and data is transferred in synchronization with this clock signal.

Additionally, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0038396, which is the publication

for Applicants' application, includes some typographical errors, which were not included in the application, as originally submitted. Therefore, in an effort to obviate any potential errors in any subsequent issued patent for Applicants' application, please substitute paragraph [0071] in the above-referenced patent application publication to the following:

[0071] Based on the foregoing, as shown in Fig. 7, for each combination of the above 1 to 4, calculation is made as to the total sum of changes of data changed from high to low and from low to high in total of the groups A and B, i.e., for all the data transferred in synchronization (data of totally 48 bits in the embodiment) ("TotalDiffCount" "TotalDiffCount" in Fig. 7). In addition, for each combination of the above 1 to 4, calculation is made as to the sum of the number of data to be changed from high to low and the number of data to be changed from low to high ("TotalCountAll" in Fig. 7) in total of the groups A and B. Here, irrespective of the changes from high to low or from low to high, the total number of data to be changed among the all the data transferred in synchronization is calculated of the groups A and B for each combination of the above 1 to 4.